

POTOSI JOURNAL

F. M. DEGENDOERF, Publisher.
POTOSI, MISSOURI

It is estimated that since the Christian era began over 4,000,000,000 human beings have perished in war.

The football rules should be amended so as to make it a football game to kick an opposition player under the chin.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

There is only one way to do a thing, and that is to do it honestly. There is only one kind of man to be that States at the beginning of this year, come to grief, and all other actions lead to misery.

LITTLE COON, an intelligent colored hardware merchant in New Orleans, has made application to have his name legally changed. He is 6 feet high, weighs 220 pounds, and says that his name makes people laugh the moment they see him.

According to the best available statistics there were over four million incandescent lamps in use in the United States at the beginning of this year. The majority of the lamps made in the Boston factories are the work of women, whose average day's work is thirty lamps per person.

By one of the laws of Henry VII every male in England above the age of 7 years was commanded to wear Sundays a hat made of English wool and manufactured in England by Englishmen. The penalty was a fine of three pence for each infraction of the law. Henry was determined to protect home industry.

The amended constitution of New York state forbids any railroad to issue a pass to any state official, elected or appointed, and it is stated that under this provision Chauncey Depew could not ride free over his own road so long as he remains a regent of the university. Heavy penalties are prescribed for the violation of this provision.

A STRANGER mistaking John Boyle O'Reilly for a friend approached him from behind, slapped him on the shoulder and greeted him as Jack with all the warmth of a lifelong friendship. O'Reilly turned to face a very embarrassed man, and said, holding out his hand: "I'm not Jack, but I'm glad to know and be the friend of any man that is as glad to see his friend as you seem to be."

Ohio has come nearer than most states to placing her county seats at the geographical center of the counties. Columbus, the capital, is almost exactly in the center of Franklin county, and the county is close to the geographical center of the state. There are more than twenty counties, each with its county town in the center of the county, and as many more with county towns only a few miles from the center.

When you are riding on the cars you may be curious to know how fast you are going. Step out on the platform and watch the track underneath and you will find that you can distinguish when one rail joins another. Then count the joints as you go by, and as many as you pass in twenty-one seconds is the number of miles an hour the train is going. If there is a double track you need only watch one of the opposite rails out of the window and count the joints.

FRANK E. NYDER calls the great dam over the Colorado river at Austin, Tex., "a second Niagara." It is 1,300 feet long and 55 feet high, raising the stream 60 feet above low-water mark. Not only will it furnish the city with electric light and power for the pumps of the water works, but there will be a large surplus of power for mills and factories. The lake formed by the dam is twenty-five miles long and covers an area of 2,000 acres.

THE United States now has about forty vessels engaged in whaling—the remnant of a fleet which once volunteered 500 ships. The demand for whale oil has so greatly decreased that the industry has dwindled away. It is now supported chiefly by the demand for whalebone, which is always greatly in excess of the supply. American whalers which go so far north as Baffin's bay in midsummer generally spend the winter frozen up in Hudson's bay.

"Tom King," the noted Oklahoma outlaw, is not a man, but a woman, and her career suggests new problems in the management of prisoners. She has been repeatedly sentenced to jail, but escaped every time by "mashing" her jailors. No one seems to be proof against her. At El Reno she escaped, the jailer clapping her over the wall. She received no rougher treatment than he deserved. She robbed him of all he had, including his horse, and left him bound hand and foot on the prairie, where he nearly starved. Just let a woman jailer get hold of "Tom King" and her powers to inspire love will be in vain.

A NARROW escape from death under an avalanche of silver dollars was experienced at the mint in Philadelphia the other day. James Garrett and Thomas Kennedy climbed up into a vault containing \$500,000 of the coins to help remove them for weight and counting, in accordance with administrative requirements. Rotten bags in which \$50,000 was stored gave way, and all the 6,000 bags, weighing sixty pounds each, began to slide. The two men leaped for life and got out just in the nick of time. As soon as possible the place was boarded up, and after bracing the walls the flow was stopped.

STATISTICS of foreign parentage covering the period of 1870-90 are given in detail in a census bulletin. The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 was 20,676,046, or 33 per cent of the total population of 62,623,230. The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage was 20,579,648, while the colored persons of foreign parentage numbered 196,498. In comparison with these figures the whole number of persons of foreign parentage in 1870 was 10,992,015, or over 20 per cent of the total population, and 16,992,744, almost 30 per cent, in 1880.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.
TUESDAY, Dec. 4.—In the senate a resolution was adopted calling for the official letters of Admiral Walker while in command of United States naval vessels at Hawaii. There was the usual display of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance. In the house a bill for the establishment of a national park on the site of the battle of Shiloh was passed.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5.—Mr. Vest addressed the senate in advocacy of a change in the rules by which debate could be closed. Mr. Peffer's resolution calling for information regarding the issuance of bonds was adopted. Bills were introduced for the free coinage of silver, making the silver dollar to consist of 412½ grains of standard fineness; to reform the state of Indiana out of portions of the Indian territory, and for an amendment to the sugar clause in the present tariff law striking out all the provisions except that to remove the one-half differential on sugar. In the house a resolution was introduced repealing section 3 of the act providing for the resumption of specie payment, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5.—Senator Turpie spoke in the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Bills were passed exempting from duty foreign exhibits at the Portland (Ore.) exposition, and for the national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park on September 10 and 22, 1895. Adjourned to the 10th. In the house a joint resolution was introduced proposing an amendment to the constitution making the president ineligible to a second term. The bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year 1895-96 (\$7,357,703) was reported.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7.—The senate was not in session. In the house the greater portion of the session was devoted to a continuation of the discussion on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8.—There was no session of the senate. In the house bills were introduced to permit the mailing of second-class matter elsewhere than at the place of publication; to provide for the appointment of a currency commission to consider the past and present condition of the currency of the United States and the necessity for increasing its volume or changing banking laws now in force. The military academy appropriation bill (\$481,676) was reported and the railway pool measure was defeated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated \$1,163,298,845, against \$1,820,000,895 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1893 was 5.9.

J. HILLIS BROWSE, ex-medical director and ex-surgeon general of the United States navy, died in Washington of paralysis, aged 63.

THE officials of the national home for disabled soldiers state in their annual report that more veterans applied for admission during the year than could be accommodated. The aggregate average number kept was 76,102, and the whole number cared for during the year was 25,564. The annual cost of the maintenance of each man was \$127.45, a decrease from the previous year \$115.39; the deaths were 1,050, an increase of 20.

In the United States there were 385 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 289 the week previous and 385 in the corresponding time in 1893.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND issued a proclamation announcing the taking effect of the new Chinese treaty.

HEREAFTER the pension bureau will refuse pensions to widows whose income from other sources, added to the proceeds of reasonable effort on their part, affords them comfortable support.

NET earnings of the railroads of the country during the year fell off \$206,400,000, according to figures compiled by the interstate commerce commission.

THE unofficial list of members elect to the Fifty-fourth congress gives the republicans 244 members, democrats 104 and populists 6. In the present congress there are 219 democrats, 123 republicans and 12 populist members.

THE EAST.

THE oldest hotel in Boston, the Tremont house, is to give way to a big office building.

OF the forty-two children in the Ayer home for young women and children at Lowell, Mass., thirty-five had the scarlet fever.

THE death of Andrew J. Campbell, congressman-elect of the Tenth New York district, occurred at his home in New York city of Bright's disease, aged 66 years.

AT the age of 73 John J. Decker, a member of the piano firm of Decker & Son, died suddenly from pneumonia, in New York.

THE failure of the J. W. Fowler Car company of Elizabeth, N. J., for \$130,000 was reported.

IN Boston five men were fatally and one seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

THE names of society women of New York and Chicago who were detected in smuggling were to be published by the customs authorities.

FLAMES wiped out the Shenango glass works at Newcastle, Pa., owned by Knox, Foltz & Co., the loss being \$180,000.

FIRE in New York's dry goods district did \$100,000 damage, M. Chambers & Co. being the chief losers.

In Tennessee the official count gives Evans (rep.) for governor 841 plurality.

THE doors of the Exchange bank at Goodland, Kan., were closed with liabilities of over \$50,000.

IN the Texas panhandle fires swept northwesterly and southeasterly until about 25,000 square miles of land were burned over.

THE celebrated artist who painted "The Death of Abel," Mark Robert Harrison, died at his home in Fond du Lac, Wis., aged 76.

IN Cincinnati Miss Josephine Brand, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was robbed of \$12,530 on the streets.

MASKED men held up a Texas & Pacific train near Fort Worth, Tex., and stole \$140,000 from the express car safes.

A GERMAN boy of Guthrie, O. T., Paul Fiebertcher, has invented a railroad car for which he has been offered \$50,000.

AT Richmond, Va., the old Jefferson Davis mansion, formerly the white house of the confederacy, will be converted into a museum of confederate relics.

WHILE making away with a team John Hoffman, 75 years old, who says he has stolen 300 horses, was arrested at Crown Point, Ind.

ROBERT HUSTON, ex-sheriff of Will county and a widely-known man, committed suicide at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago.

ROBBERS blew open the vault of the First national bank at Marceline, Mo., and secured \$5,000.

FOR practicing a pension fraud James Cooley was sentenced to five years imprisonment at Columbus, O.

AT Rawlins, Wyo., Charles E. Howland was hanged for murdering Charles Horn last New Year's eve at Dixon during a quarrel about a dissolute woman.

IT was shown by the official canvass in Wisconsin that the vote was 375,449, the largest ever cast in the state by 3,808 ballots. Upham (rep.) has a plurality for governor of 52,993, and a majority over all the other candidates of 17,050.

AT Springfield, Ky., white caps broke into the house of Thomas Edgington and killed him in the presence of his wife and five children. He was charged with beating his wife.

THE firm of Shelby & Seaver, proprietors of the Henderson (Ky.) hominy mill, failed for \$100,000.

SMALLPOX was reported in the lumber camps in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, having been spread by transient laborers.

IN the northern Indiana prison a convict drank alcohol which was being used in painting and is now blind.

THE Farmers' Insurance company of Seattle, Wash., failed for \$139,000.

A TRAIN was derailed and three tramps who were stealing a ride between two box cars were instantly killed near Lamoni, Ind.

ON charges of malfeasance fifty-two indictments were found against ex-officials of Woodbury county, Ia.

HENRY REESE and Arthur C. Brown, both of Auburn, Ind., were killed and Henry Harris, of the same place, was fatally wounded by robbers at Deshler, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IT is said that China had decided to send a representative direct to Japan to arrange the terms of peace.

THE production of wheat in the Argentine Republic is enormous and will keep prices down.

THE famous French engineer and builder of the Suez canal, Ferdinand de Lesseps, died at the Lachenais, near Vatan, in the department of L'Indre, France, aged 84 years.

IN England and Ireland forged American school books to a large extent were found to have been bought.

MINISTER RYNOX states that Americans sojourning in Germany must exhibit passports in order to remain there.

FIRE destroyed the greater part of the village of Mount Stewart, P. E. I.

IN Stockholm the 500th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish king, was celebrated with great pomp.

OVER 100 houses in the poorer portion of Port au Prince were destroyed by fire.

IN the senate, on the 10th, the main feature of interest was Mr. Morgan's speech favoring the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) also favored the bill, but expressed doubts as to the extent to which the United States should become involved. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Call (Fla.) looking to the independence of Cuba and to the settlement of the Japanese-Chinese war.

IN the house the day's session was devoted to consideration of business pertaining to the district of Columbia, but nothing was accomplished.

THE German government has instructed the Hamburg chamber of commerce to inquire into the complaints which have been made as to the inferior quality of recent importations into that country of petroleum by the Standard Oil Co. of the United States. It is charged that the Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted, and that the oil recently imported was from Indiana and Ohio.

TWO MASKED men held up a north-bound passenger train on the Rock Island road, on the night of the 10th, near the Red River bridge on the frontier of the Indian territory. They compelled the engineer and fireman to help break open the express car. Early reports failed to state the amount stolen.

A MAN supposed to be ex-Bookkeeper Samuel J. Seeley, of the National Shoe and Leather bank of New York, was arrested in Chicago on the 10th. His identity was discovered through his disguise, and papers found on his person proved him to be the man wanted almost beyond a doubt.

A DISPATCH from Yokohama, on the 10th, said that the Japanese second army would make an early advance upon Pekin, and that the Japanese government had contracted for a force of 8,000 coolies to join the army.

A FINANCIAL crisis prevails in St. John, N. F. The Commercial bank of Newfoundland closed its doors, on the 10th, and several commercial firms have failed.

THE Kansas Grain Co.'s elevator at Hutchinson, Kas., was totally destroyed by fire on the 10th. There were about 5,000 bushels of corn in the elevator.

ON the 10th the president submitted to the senate the report of the strike commission on the Chicago strike of June and July, 1894.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

CATTLE in the vicinity of Old Monroe are reported to be dying of a strange disease that baffles all efforts to check it.

THE governor has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest of C. F. Huffman, who escaped from the Howard county jail recently.

AT its recent session the Missouri horticultural society adopted a resolution asking congress to restore the duty on apples.

THE Straus Saddle Co. lately renewed its contract with the warden of the penitentiary for 125 convicts at 50 cents a day each.

E. L. TANNER killed at Mexico the other day by taking poison. No reason stated. He was 39 years old and left a wife and seven children.

THE warehouse of the Russell Grain Co. at Kansas City was destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

JOHN R. GAUGHAN, lately a business man of Kansas City, over two months ago started for Nebraska to sell a farm and has not been heard of since.

PHILIP MARTIN, who was to have been hanged at Kansas City on the 11th for the murder of Eli Stillwell, has been respited by the governor to January 18.

ROBBERS broke into the First national bank at Marceline the other night, blew open the vault and stole \$5,000. The robbery was not discovered until next morning and there was no clew.

THE Central school building at Moberly was totally destroyed by fire some days ago. The loss was about \$10,000. Insurance, \$13,000. Eight hundred children attended the school.

GOV. STONE has appointed Robert E. Ball special prosecuting attorney to assist in the trial of the cases growing out of the funds alleged to have been perpetrated at the recent election in Kansas City.

JACK COOK, a barber, shot and probably fatally wounded Mat Riley on the streets of Hannibal the other day. Cook claimed that the shooting was accidental, but he was arrested pending investigation.

GEN. BORTH, of England, the originator and commander-in-chief of the Salvation army, upon his late visit to Kansas City was given a grand reception, not only by the army but by the citizens generally.

MRS. JANE SCOTT, living near Martinsburg, stood before a mirror the other day and deliberately cut her throat from ear to ear with a razor. She had just begun to prepare dinner for her family at the time and when her sons came from the field they found the food on the stove and their mother dead.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, assistant ticket agent of the Chicago Great Western railroad at St. Joseph, was killed by a train a few miles north of that city the other evening. Mr. Jordan was riding a three-wheeled track velocipede and had his gun and ammunition with him, intending to spend several days in hunting in the country.

CLAY county came to the front with the prize Thanksgiving turkey. It was raised near Excelsior Springs and weighed 4½ pounds dressed. Its length from toes to head was 4½ feet. It measured around the breast 29½ inches, the circumference of the drumstick was 11½ inches and the girth of the shank was 3½ inches.

REV. CORY was recently so severely beaten at Gregory by a tough named Roy Ryan that he died in a few days. Ryan fled, but was subsequently captured. Ryan had disturbed a religious meeting and was severely rebuked by the minister. This enraged Ryan who lay in wait for the divine and beat him severely, with the result stated.

A few days ago John A. Brady, a convict in the penitentiary, struck Jake Rosemeyer, a fellow convict, on the head with a heavy bucket and killed him. Rosemeyer was serving a term from Jackson county for burglary and Brady was sent up from Buchanan county for forgery. Both were inmates of the insane ward of the prison hospital.

A DENTIST at Kansas City recently filed suit for divorce and if his petition became marriage with him was a dismal failure. He alleged that his wife has treated him cruelly and called him improper names; that she has insisted on taking charge of the cash taken in at his place of business, and has spent it foolishly upon articles of dress for herself, and has run things generally as it pleased her fancy.

JUDGE ONSTATT, of Carthage, and his brother, Abraham Onstatt, a prosperous farmer of the Indian territory, accidentally met the other day for the first time in forty years. Abraham, while on a train going east, got into conversation with a passenger who spoke of a man of his name at Carthage. He stopped off to see him and discovered a brother. They had lived within 200 miles of each other all this time, each believing the other dead.

DR. CHARLES R. KEYES, director of the Missouri geological survey, has issued a new report of the work done by that institution. It is on the fossils of Missouri and is embraced in two large volumes well illustrated. The report is probably of greater practical importance than any other yet published by the survey. It will be followed by the report on lead and zinc which will also form two large volumes and be ready for distribution about the first of the year.

BRIEFS ABOUT WRITERS.

DR. LOUIS LEWIS, who died a few days ago in Munich, Germany, was well known through his book, "Shakespeare's Women Characters."

MANY of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's letters were destroyed by her daughter, who imagined that the family name was impaired by connection with literature.

ABBE DE MAROLLES, in one of his latest works, calculated that he had printed 133,124 verses, and yet the public had not seen enough to appreciate him.

LORD LOUIS, the least important of the queen's sons-in-law, is making his way as a regular writer for London journals, good local government being one of his specialties.

MRS. CRAIGIE, who writes short novels and sharp epigrams over the name of John Oliver Hobbes, is an American, though she was educated in England and has spent most of her time there.

S. R. CROCKETT, of "Stickett Minister" fame, is a man whose fine physique and impressive size surprise the stranger. He laid the foundation of his robust health in his boyhood, when he had to walk four miles across the moors every day to school.

VOORHEES' VOICE.

It is raised for the first time since the elections on current questions of the tariff—His Excellency Regarding the Wilson Bill—The Bill, as it Passed the Senate, a Valuable Work of Tariff Reform.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Voorhees, chairman of the senate finance committee, speaking to a reporter of the United Press, made public for the first time since the elections, his views on some of the current questions of the tariff, notably clothe, silver and the tariff.

"My position," said Mr. Voorhees, "with respect to further tariff legislation, must be determined by the question of revenue for the government. I would be glad, of course, to have sugar, coal and iron, and indeed all other raw materials free from tariff taxation, if such a thing were possible, but in the present condition of the treasury, who will dare to enter upon legislation making a still greater deficiency in the public revenues? I want my name associated with no deficiencies in the treasury, thereby requiring government bonds to be issued and sold. I pointed out as early as April last that the Wilson bill as it passed the house, if it became a law without amendments, would result in a large deficiency in the revenue of the government, and Secretary Carlisle's letter was simply the official confirmation of what I said.

"The bill as it passed the senate and became a law, provided beyond all question a sufficient amount of revenue, and the only reason why a deficiency exists in the treasury arises from the fact that many of its important provisions, the income tax among others, have not yet come into operation. Their postponement was made necessary by the opponents of the bill."

Mr. Voorhees took strong grounds against any further "tinkering" with the tariff at this session of congress.

Touching the sugar question Mr. Voorhees said: "For the present, at least, this source of revenue cannot be disturbed. It is a pleasure in this connection, however, to know that the price of sugar to the consumer has gone down instead of up under the existing law ever since its enactment, plainly owing to the repeal of the wretched bounty tax and the extinction of three-fourths of the tax to the trust. The truth is that a very extensive and valuable work of tariff reform has been accomplished by the democratic party, and the law of last August, if undisturbed for a reasonable time, will prove itself far better than ever its friends supposed it to be when it was enacted."

A SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

Georgia and Florida Visited by a Terrible Wind-Storm.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 11.—A cyclone and electric storm swept over Barlow county yesterday morning. The storm came from the southwest, and the rainfall was terrific. The cyclone struck the county convict camp, located one mile from Kingston, about 6 o'clock. Tents were carried up, and some landed in the tree tops. One fell upon a tent in which some convicts were chained, and Abner Thompson, a negro prisoner, was killed. Three other negroes and two white men were seriously injured.

WESTVILLE, Fla., Dec. 11.—A terrible cyclone passed four miles north of this place early yesterday morning. It struck the farm of J. N. Skinner and demolished every building on the place. Every member of Mr. Skinner's family was injured, and his wounds, it is thought, will prove fatal. It is not known how far the storm extended.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

No Agreement Yet as to Lord Dunraven's Challenge for Next Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The America's cup committee, which have absolute power from the New York Yacht club to receive and act upon the letter and challenge sent by Lord Dunraven regarding a race next year for the America's cup, held a meeting yesterday at the office of ex-commodore Smith, and after a consultation, in which they could not yield to all the points asked by Lord Dunraven, and to prevent further delay, they cabled Lord Dunraven as follows:

"DUNRAVEN, LONDON: Can you agree to conditions as to holding the cup? If the challenger will sign a receipt for the cup as provided in the deed of 1857 we will accept the challenge. We must adhere to the ten-months' notice from December 6, but will advance dates later if possible. Think best to leave all other unsettled questions until you arrive. [Signed] SMITH, Chairman."

SEELEY ARRESTED.

THE Looter of the Shoe and Leather Bank captured in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Samuel C. Seeley, wanted in New York for forgery and grand larceny, committed while assistant bookkeeper in the National Shoe and Leather bank of that city, is under arrest in Chicago. He is passing under the name of Frank J. Dale, and denies that he is the man wanted, but his appearance coincides so minutely with the description of Seeley that there is no doubt of his identity, and in addition to this he carries papers which prove him to be the man almost beyond a doubt.

An "Exemplary Young Man" Confesses to Embezzlement and Committed Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Guy Cope, formerly a confidential clerk in the employ of the Hargrader-McKittick Dry Goods Co. of this city, was found dead in bed in his room at the Ozark hotel, on North Second street, Monday morning. Although no positive evidence was found, the circumstances surrounding his death point toward suicide. He had been in the room since noon on Saturday, and although complaining of being ill, had persistently refused to call in a physician. He was to have been married to-morrow.

Death Results from Using an Unclean Hypodermic Syringe.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Dr. John McLean, suffering from tetanus, or lockjaw, resulting from using an unclean hypodermic syringe in administering morphine to himself, died at the city hospital yesterday.

McLean was a kind of the most pronounced type, and had been treated for the habit three times by Dr. Marks. His father, who lives in Modesto, Cal., wrote to him, telling him that he would forgive the past and asking him to return home; but the invitation came too late, and he will only go home as a corpse.

There is a pretty story in the Vaux family in regard to the late Richard Vaux's gallantries at the court of St. James, when he danced with the young and yet unmarried Queen Victoria. The family was of Quaker faith, and, according to the story, when the young man found with the queen, his mother spoke of his attentions to the royal lady, and then added: "But I hope Richard will not marry out of meeting."

WIRE—"The price of the clock was \$10, but I got a discount, so it only cost me \$8." Husband—"Yes, but you have got the same thing at Beebe's for \$5." That may be, but then Beebe wouldn't have taken off anything."—Boston Transcript.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 23 years. Lizzie Fenner, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

"Well, how are you doing?" asked the passenger. "Fine," replied the conductor. —Philadelphia Record.

Fortify, Freebie Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Marsh-Mallows and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Did that uncle of yours leave you any money?" "He isn't dead yet." "Oh! He doesn't he hang on a long time?" "He does." "Why don't you present him with a folding bed?"—Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 50c.

"Was the football game what you expected it to be?" "No, it was very disappointing. Only one man killed and two injured."

OLD STAGER says that they used to hunt with horns, but they fish with them now. —Philadelphia Record.

Full's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 50c.

"Was the football game what you expected it to be?" "No, it was very disappointing. Only one man killed and two injured."